About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The

STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 16

No. 19,537.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1914.-TWENTY PAGES.

ARMY ROW BLAME ASSUMED BY SEELY

nation, But Asquith Declines Sacrifice.

**DETAILS OF THE REVOLT** 

itiative in Giving Guarantees

LONDON, March 25.-The resignation of Col. John Seely, secretary for war, day of the "white paper" giving details of the crisis in the British army, whose officers refused to participate in active operations against the inhabitants of Ulster who had prepared to offer armed resist ance to the introduction of home rule

Premier Asquith refused to accept Col. Seely's resignation. After the sympahetic reception by the house of comions of the secretary for war's explanation of his action regarding the army officers in Ireland the premier decided that King George had taken any initiative of any kind in the army crisis. He

"The suggestion is absolutely without foundation in the broadest sense His majesty took no initiative of any

Astounded the Country.

The correspondence between Col Seely and the officers in Ireland had astounded the country and in the opinon of seasoned politicians demanded of two courses-the retirement of the secretary for war or the resigna-tion of the entire cabinet.

Later in the day in the house of com

Ireland in case of serious disturbance arising. When it was clear that the military precautionary movements had been carried out without opposition it was decided that this movement of the fleet could be delayed until the Easter leave period was over.

leave period was over."

The statement of the first lord was followed by a cyclone of questions. A unionist member asked if Mr. Churchill expected that "this precautionary move ment of troops would lead to fighting. In a moment the first lord flared up. "I repudiate the hellish suggestion,

he shouted.

When the consequent uproar had subsided the speaker reprimanded Mr.
Churchill, saying that such an expression should not have been used.

The first lord regretfully withdrew it, and the storm passed off as quickly as

t had arisen.

Mr. Churchill, continuing his reply to Lord Charles Beresford, said:
"The admiral wanted the field guns in order to exercise his men in cas

### Seely's Farewell to House

After a brief sentence of two from Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, asking for the presentation to the house of the details which had been omitted rom the "white paper," Col. Seely opened his defense.

The secretary for war declared he had impending resignation, said he ght, in view of the information resary to take certain steps to protect the government depots.

He had issued instructions for this pur-

pose with the full authority of the cabi-net. Gen. Paget came to London to dis-cuss the best methods of carrying out the movements of troops. Col. Seely contin-

wed:
"It appeared to the government and to Gen. Paget that although these movements were purely precautionary in character, a state of excitement might be caused which would result in commotion in all parts of Ireland. I therefore took the necessary steps to support the move-

caused which would result in countries a caused which would result in call parts of Ireland. I therefore took the necessary steps to support the movements in the event of their being opposed by armed force."

"Then came a telegram from Sir Arthur Paget from which it appeared to the government that these officers had deliberately defled the lawful orders of Sir Arthur Paget and also his authority. But subsequently it appeared that there had been a complete and honest misappressed in the statement made by General control of t Paget at a meeting with his officers These officers believed there was a plan t-treat Ulster as an enemy's country, and overwhelm her by a surprise attack

"That belief, as we can well imagine, must have been fostered by wild rumors which were abroad. There was not shadow of foundation for these rumors

#### Justifies His Course.

The authorities knew that directly we wed troops these rumors would arise and that was the absolute justification my action in accepting the suggestion of Gen. Paget that we should be prepared for a state of disorder following these necessary movements.

Giving an account of his interviews with Gough and other officers, C The officers explained that they had

The officers explained that they had no idea that they were only going to be asked to support the civil power in the event of disorder, and Gen. Gough expressed himself as ready to go to Bel-

Turning to the letter read by Andrew Bonar Law in the house of commons, at-Bonar Law in the house of commons, at-tributing to Gen. Paget the words, "Ui-ster will be in a blaze by Saturday," Col. Seely said that Gen. Paget had told him what he really said was "There might be a blaze and certainly will be a blaze

the press. 'roceeding to relate his interview with King George, 'Col. Seely said he had merely iaid the facts of the great army erisis lefore his majesty and added;
Any suggestion that the king has taken any initiative of any kind in this matter is absolutely without foundation (Continued on Fourth Page.)

## PRESIDENT IS TOLD OF D. C. AFFAIRS

War Minister Tenders Resig- Commissioners Spend an Hour People of the States Interestin Conference Today at White House.

HOUSE OF COMMONS GETS | BIG PLANS FOR CAPITAL MAY BE UNDER WAY

Official Denial That King Took In- Project Board Is Said to Have Un- Appeal for Support of Existing Disder Consideration Not Submitted

to Mr. Wilson

dons and Harding conferred for an hour followed quickly after the publication to today with President Wilson, the first conference they have had with him for many months as a body, and in that time there probably was the inception of momentous things for the District in the

> The only information of an official nature to be had was a brief statement from Commissioner Newman

#### Mr. Newman's Statement.

Our conference with the President was merely a continuation of the conferences we had with him last summer and fall, when we spent an hour with him on each occasion explaints of other organizations of this character to the house of commons denied that with him on each occasion explaining are desired by the committee.

not seek to renew our discussion o District affairs with him until today We talked on a number of subjects con cerning the District, but do not feel at liberty at this time to say what they

#### District Affairs Surveyed.

District Affairs Surveyed.

The Commissioners, it is known, gave the President a complete survey of conditions given to Gen. Sir Arthur Paget before his interview with the officer under him had emanated directly from the war office and were not submitted to the prime minister by the secretary for war.

The house of commons buzzed, with excellement and was crowded to its utmost capacity when Lord Charles Bereaford opened the attack on the government by demanding information as to the favorable demanding information as to the saval movements in connection with the situation in Ulster.

"Was the battle squadron ordered to steam at full speed from Spanish waters to the Irish coast and ordered to embark field/guns?" he asked.

Churchill Defends Course.

Amid ministerial cheers and derisive laughter from the unionists, Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, admitted that the battle squadron by the board of Commissioners of Ireland in case of serious disturbance arising. When it was clear that the millitary precautionary movements had

### TO PROBE COST OF LIVING AMONG LOCAL WORKERS

Senate Committee Makes Favorable Report on Kenyon Joint Resolution for Investigation.

The Kenyon joint resolution providing for an investigation of the cost of living among wage earners in the District of Columbia was favorably reported from the Senate committee on education and labor today by Senator Kenyon of Iowa The resolution went to the Senate calen

The resolution was amended by the com mittee so as to confine the investigation to wage earners of the District, exclusive of government employes. An appropria-tion of \$6,000 is authorized for making the investigation, which is to be conducted by the Department of Labor.

### Advocated by Consumers' League.

The National Consumers' League, which was instrumental in having the eight-hour law for woman employes in the District enacted into law, has strongly advocated the investigation into th st of living among wage-earners in the District. It is the admitted purpose of the league to seek the enactment of a minimum wage law for women in the District after sufficient information has been obtained to estimate what minimum wage is necessary to insure a living.

### THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate:

not to report the bill to restore Capt. Templin M. Potts to the active list of the navy.

Ambassador Page's much discussed London speech, with its references to the Panama canal and the Monroe dooctrine, was received from Secretary Bryan. without comment.

Naval affairs committee decided

House: Debate was resumed on the

river and harbor bill. The legislative ways were cleared for actual launching of the Panama tolls exemption peal fight, which is expected to-

J. F. Murray of San Francisco urged the post office committee to report the Hughes bill authorizing investment of postal sav-

A Senate bill for a postal rate of half a cent a pound on seeds bulbs and cuttings was favorably reported.

## SHOW FRIENDSHIP FOR NATION'S CITY

ed in the Development of Washington.

INDICATED BY REPORTS TO COMMITTEE OF 100

trict System Through Patriotic

and Civic Bodies.

Beginning with patriotic organizations Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution and the Grand Army of the Republic, the committee of 100 today started out to enlist the support of organizations with headquarters clsewhere than in Washington in the movement to get justice from Congress for the National

Capital. As soon as possible the committee of 100 is to communicate with the heads of all organizations located outside of Washington. The list of such organizations published in The Star yesterday is only a partial one, and it is hoped

conditions in the District of Columbia, in order that he might, first, have complete information concerning the affairs of the District, and, second, that he might counsel with and advise us on the way in which we administer the functions of our offices.

"The District of Columbia is a big subject, and we were unable to cover it in the two previous meetings. Owing to the pressure of important matters of national character on the President, we did not seek to renew our discussion of

In addition to this move, local branches of such national organizations are to be requested to take the subject up with and ask that suitable action be taken Many of the national organizations pub

en's Christian Temperance Union of the hensive

District, as follows:

"As president of the "W. C. T. U. of the District and as a member of the national W. C. T. U., with a membership of over 300,000, I will pledge you and your committee their undivided support in your efforts, the said intellegence of the said intellegence of the said of t forts to gain justice and to beautify, purify and dignify our 'city beautiful.'" Reports made by different members of the executive committee on progress made in enlisting the support of national or-ganizations, with headquarters in Washngton, were summarized by Mr. Macfai

the American Revolution, representing 90,000 members, has adopted a resolution to Congress on the subject and has arranged to lay the facts before its membership throughout the country through its national magazine. The American Civic Association, through its secretary, Mr. Richard Watrous, has sent to its 3,000 members throughout the country, including a large number of civic clubs of women and men, the Washington Herald pamphlet, containing a full stateand representatives.

### List of Societies Furnished.

"The American Federation of Arts has furnished the executive committee with stituent members, through the country and the executive committee has sent to each one a copy of its report with a request for favorable action, especially emphasizing the interest of these societies in the esthetic development of their Nain the esthetic development of their National Capital. The American Institute of Architects has communicated to its many constituent chapters the facts of the executive committee's report, emphasizing especially the interest which it has taken in the beautification and upbuilding of the National Capital.

"The general secretary of the Archeological Institute, Dr. Mitchell Carroll, is communicating the facts to representative members of the society throughout the country. The secretary of the National Capital.

the country. The secretary of the Na-tional Rivers and Harbors Congress, Mr S. A. Thompson, with the approval of its president, Senator Rangdell of Louislana, a sending a statement of the facts president, as statement of the lact is sending a statement of the lact throughout the country by means of 2,50 newspapers. The Navy League of th United States, through its secretary, M r Dadmun, is publishing in the its official organ, to its 7,000 mem-throughout the country, the facts executive committee's report.

### Commercial Congress Active.

"The Southern Commercial Congress. through Dr. Clarence J. Owens, is communicating the facts to its constituents in sixteen southern states. The American Automobile Association is preparing to send the facts to all its members and to publish them in the automobile maga-

Thomas Grant, secretary of the Cham ber of Commerce, has placed at the dis-posal of the committee the clerical force of that organization to assist in mailing and sending out the literature of the

### HENRY PHIPPS RESIGNS.

Severs His Connection With U. S. Steel Corporation.

YORK, March 25.-Henry States Steel Corporation since its organization, today announced his resignation from the directorate and the ce committee of the corporation.

s A. Farrell, president of the cor-A. Farrell, president of the coron, succeeds him on the finance litee. It was said that Mr. Phipps to devote his time to private rises and philanthropic work, a understood, that the name of Phipps, fr., will be presented to his father on the board.

Sampson of Amity. Six candidates were voted for in the third district to succeed Representative Floyd, who did not seek renomination.

Few candidates for state offices had opposition. Gov. George W. Hay was unopposed for renomination.



BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

### MAKE FIGHT ON SUBWAYS.

Campaign for "Sunshine Transportation" Under Way in Chicago. CHICAGO, March 25.-Moving picture

heaters and billboards were utilized today in a campaign against the construc-Beports Encouraging.

Glowing reports of the work accomplished by the committee so far in distributing through the country the facts concerning the District were made at a meeting of the executive committee in the Evans building last night. Mr. Macfarland read a letter from Mrs. Emma Sanford Shelton, president of the Womnen's Christian Temperance Union of the tion of a Chicago subway system. Twen A proposal providing for a compre-hensive subway system will be voted or

## AT LOCAL NAVY YARD

land as follows:
"The National Society, Daughters of Defeat of Bill for Two Superdreadnoughts Would Cause Deep Cut in Force, Is Statement.

Eight hundred or more men, one-third of the force now employed at the Washington navy yard, would be forced out of women and men, the Washington lington navy yard, would be forced out Herald pamphlet, containing a full statement of the facts, with the request that to pass the pending bill providing for they communicate with their senators two superdreadnoughts. If Congress of work by July 1 should Congress fail two superdreadnoughts. If Congress ship about half that number of mechanics be delay in the enactment of this legislato a large part of the working force pending the assembly of material for have the greatest carrying trade. guns to be made for the armament of the warships.

about April 1, to put the navy yard on a normal working basis, was estimated with the expectation of making guns for two dreadnoughts. Extensive reductions in the force would be made necessary should there be failure of legislation, or the provision be cut to one battleship. Assembling of material for gun-making contractors to make castings and other

### Smith Makes Appeal.

Representative Frank O. Smith, in the interest of the mechanics who will be lismissed April 1, called at the Navy Department recently. In the absence of uation with Lieut Commander Jones, aid to the Secretary of the Navy. Commander Jones expressed his regret that the dismissals were made necessary, and

### ARKANSAS PRIMARY TODAY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 25.-Ar

ansas democrats in primary elections today voted for candidates for the United States Senate, the national House of Representatives and several state office Nomination is equivalent to election. United States Senator Clarke was o posed for renomination by William F. Kirby, associate justice of the state supreme court. Representatives in Cor gress Caraway, Wingo, Jacoway and Taylor were unopposed. In the second identified with the United district Representative Oldfield was opin the seventh, Representative W. S. Goodwin's seat was contested by B. S Warnock of Magnolia and Samuel M. Sampson of Amity. Six candidates were

# SENATE GETS COPY

Now Famous London Address Transmitted by Mr. Bryan Without Comment.

Ambassador Walter H. Page's celewas accredited with having interpreted the Monroe doctrine as meaning the United States preferred that no European governments should gain more land in the new world, and as having made certain references to the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption was forwarded to the Senate today by Secetary Bryan, in response to Senatof

an explanation. Secretary Bryan transmitted the copy of Ambassador Page's speech without any comment whatever, and it was read in full to the Senate and referred foreign relations committee to the without debate.

Mr. Page's speech, some 2,500 words in ength, was furnished in full to the Sen-tte. The portion relating to the Panama canal was as follows:

### Pleasure in Building Canal.

"I will not say that we constructed the Panama canal even for you. For I am speaking with great frankness and ship about half that number of mechanics would lose their places. Should there it for reasons of our own. But I will say that it adds to the pleasure of buildtion furloughs would have to be given ing that great work that you will profit by it. You will profit most by it for you say a similar thing about the recent lowering of our tariff. We did not lower it The prospective dismissal of 100 men. in order to please you. It was for pur-

"Nevertheless, it added to the pleasure of doing that to reflect that thereby we should have more trade with you. Concerning the recent message of the President, I take it upon myself, on my own responsibility, to say this: He delivered that message not to please the property of the property of the property of the property of the present mental property of the present m cannot be accomplished without some you, but to express the true sentiment time being allowed to the foundries and and self-respect of the American nation. As I interpret it, his was the voice of the people. Nevertheless, it adds to the pleasure of hearing that voice to know

#### Explains Monroe Doctrine. The portion referring to the Monro

doctrine follows: "May I put in another parenthesis, also

on my own account, and correct an imression that a part of your press seems to have about the attitude of the United States government concerning the invest-ment of your colossal earnings in states dismissals were made necessary, and told of the prospects of further reduc-tions in the event of failure or delay of of Central America that have volcanic tendencies? I sometimes read that the United States is entering upon a policy to discourage foreign investments there That is untrue. I think that some events Candidates for U. S. Senate Among
Those to Be Nominated.

are happening there that have discouraged them somewhat, but I hope that they cannot be charged to the United States.

There is a policy forming in the minds of our government and our people which is not new that would discourage such of our government and our people which is not new that would discourage such investments or such concessions as would carry with them the control of the government of any of those states and only such, for, so far as the United States is concerned, you know how heartily we have welcomed your investments in our land and still welcome them and always will. You may be assured that it is none of the business of the United States to put any let or hindrance upon any legitimate investments of yours anywhere in the world, and they most heartily welcome your investments in any part of the Americas, provided only you do not make them so that you may possibly take the country with them.

"The Monroe doctrine meant this, when it was first formulated, that the United States would object to any European government's taking more land in the new world. In those days the only way that

a foreign government could gain land was literally to go and take it. Now we have

there are other ways to take it. That is

the only protest that the United States has ever whispered.

Preferences of United States. You will, I am sure, understand why the United States prefers that no land in the new world should be acquired in these new subtle ways. Would you do us the kindness clearly to understand that, and possibly to correct the mis-

A significant sentence in the text of the speech as transmitted by the Amerithe speech as transmitted by the American ambassador is as follows:
"Next to free government, which had its birth and its beginnings in this kingdom, the greatest fact, I take it, in the whole world is the colossal structure of British commerce that binds all parts of the earth together and makes men know one another and therefore become more rear

# another and therefore become more rea-sonable and, I hope, more peaceful."

Senator Fails of Renomination in North Dakota-Primary Election Results.

coe I. Crawford, the republican majority faction candidate, was defeated by nearly 10,000 majority by Representative Charles P. Burke, the minority candidate, who as nominated for United States senator n yesterday's statewide election, according to returns compiled early today.

Representative Dillon, latest returns licate, was renominated over his minority opponent, Richard Wood, in the first con Both Attorney General Johnson and Frank McNulty are Judge W. G. Rice probably district. received the congre the third district.

PIERRE, S. D., March 25.-Senator

### Gov. Byrne Probable Winner.

Although the minority republicans do not conceue the defeat of their candidate for governor, H. B. Anderson, returns indicate the renomination of Gov. Byrne, the majority state ticket leader. P. O. Richards, the independent republican candidate for governor, polled a surprisingly large vote.

Straggling reports from the county disricts increased the lead of Representaive Burke in the large towns of the state and his campaign managers placed his lead over Senator Crawford at more than 10,000. Burke polled a heavy vote in the western part of the state, and made ago was carried by Senator Crawford.

The democratic slate, as agreed upon a party conference was ing the candidate for United States sena

### MOUNT AIRY, MD., BURNING.

Flames Spread and the Little Town Is Threatened With Destruction.

BALTIMORE, March 25.-Fire broke ut in the little town of Mount Aigy. near Frederick, Md., today and, ac ording to the last reports, the place was in danger of being destroyed, seven buildings already had been de-stroyed and the flames were spreading.

## Again Yesterday

-The Star printed more local store advertising than the other three newspapers combined.

Advertising in The Star every day is a profitable investment.

## HOUSE HEARS HOT ATTACK ON VILLA

Ainey Styles Rebel Leader No Official Reports Received "Vulgar, Ignorant, Brutal Specimen of Humanity."

"WATCHFUL WAITING" POLICY IS SCORED

Country Has Right to Know All Details, Member Declares-Word Picture of Mexican Conditions.

As severe a tongue lashing as the afternoon in the House by Representative Ainey of Pennsylvania, republican member of the committee on foreign re-

The picture which Mr. Ainey drew of Gen. Villa, who but yesterday is reported as having stormed victoriously the federal trenches and fortifications before forreon, one of the keys to the federal capital, is a verbal caricature revealing bloodthirsty land pirate. "A vulgar, ig-norant, brutal specimen of humanity," is a mild phrase compared to some of the things Mr. Ainey called Villa. In the general storm of criticism the Pennsylvania member declared that Villia has never yet won a battle unless the odds were all in his favor, and heavy odds at

that.

The speech arose out of the resolution presented to the House by Mr. Ainey asking that the consular reports and State Department communications showing the true-state of affairs in Mexico be transmitted to the House.

"This resolution was presented." said Mr. Ainey, "because of the information coming from Mexico disclosing a situation so horrible and unspeakable as to shock the world. The walls of civilized warfare were broken down, and neither the lives nor sex of non-combatants were spared by the ignorant, brutal and lustful looters constituting the misnamed constitutionalist army of Gen. Villa."

President's Speech Criticised.

### President's Speech Criticised.

Mr. Ainey said that the President's toll speech in Congress had either been too

much or too little. "It led one irresistibly," he said, "to the conclusion that the Mexican policy of the President had not borne the full firmation of my dispatch," said Seno

of the President had not borne the full fruitage he expected for it, but that complications have arisen possibly involving Mexico's relations with Germany and Japan requiring us to have the moral support of England, in payment for which the American people are asked to repeal the toll provision exempting American ships engaged in coastwise trade.

"Whatever may be the administration's reasons, they should not be hidden in a corner. This nation cannot support an unknown as against a known policy. When the officially ascertained facts are withheld from them, the public will be forced to form their conclusions from unofficial sources."

He cited quotations from previous Presidents and Secretarles of State to prove that the present administration is following the wrong course in Mexico, and then went on to tell what he thinks about Gen. Villa. This is it:

its hope on the constitutionalists, and en. Carranza without Villa is as useless BY CHARLES P. BURKE as a locomotive without wheels, one asks who is Villa? Villa neither reads nor writes, except as in jail he learned to as a locomotive without wheels, one asks write his first name, 'Francisco.' To those who knew him as a vulgar, ignorant and brutal specimen of humanity, the high-sounding phrases contained in dis-

paches purporting to repeat his words

paches purporting to repeat his words carry their own refutation.

"An effort to depict him as a hero, driven to the hills by great wrongs inflicted upon him, have failed in the light of truth. The glory with which an inspired press sought to clothe him has been stripped away by the Benton and other gory incidents of his career, and he stands before the world as a hideous monster, gloating over the bodies of his helpless and quivering victims; a man who kills for the love of killing, to whose armored heart appeals for sympathy never reach; a man who has no patriotic never reach; a man who has no parrious sentiments, who had stood for lawlessness rather than for order; a man whose love of war is not inspired by love of liberty; nor love of country, but longing for loot. Every general of the constitutionalists army, with the possible technical and nominal exception of Villa, was in sullaring reheliton against Madgro.

nillaging rebellion against Madero. "Villa belongs to the hills. Peace has

reign of terror. "At Durango. in spite of the protest of the American consul, the city was given over by the constitutionalist general to the unrestrained license of his soldiers and Monterey from Torreon was cut Gen. Benavides as he moved on Torreot The fall of Gomez Palacio became for twenty-four hours because it was for twenty-four hours because it was said to be the only way of paying them. Little girls scarcely ten years of age and women did not escape, and now hang their heads in awful shame. American women were gathered in MacDonald's Institute, where their husbands barricaded the building and fought to preserve them from the rapacity of the rebel soldiers.

wives and daughters have been ravished, whose property has been confiscated, has not reached the sympathetic and responsive ear of the chief executive. "In 1912 there were in Mexico 30,000 Americans engaged in every line of legitimate employment and industry, welcomed there under the law of that land and treaty obligations between the two countries, and they have remained there under the right of protection growing out of their American citizenship and the international obligation resting upon every country with respect to foreign residents. Among them were farmers, artisans, skilled mechanics, cattle raisers, merchants, miners and bankers.

"The primitive cupidity of the natives makes it easy for the unscrupulous Mexicans, English, Germans or Ameri-cans to foment revolutions, and, if the stakes are large enough, capitalize

stakes are large enough, capitalize them heavily.

"There are those who claim that Villa and Carranza have been so capitalized; that S. G. Hopkins. representative of Carranza, of the Hibbs building, Washington, D. C., could, if summoned before Congress, tell a story of international intrigue by which the illiterate Villa is made the head of a revolutionary army and his words clothed in classic English, according to press dispatches; his common murders

## FATE OF TORREON

Confirming Early Announcement of Town's Capture.

JUAREZ HEADQUARTERS WITHOUT LATE ADVICES

Rebels Have Been Defeated With Heavy Loss.

President's Mexican policy has had since of officers at rebel headquarters through-out the night continued today without out the night continued today withou auword in Congress was administered this thoritative information as to the outcome of the fighting at Torreon. Gen. Chase that reached here during the night that Gen. Villa's army had captured two cuartels in Torreon.

No definite news had come over the wires since the receipt of the Associated district might be today was only a mat ter of speculation. The few rumors that

were variously interpreted according to the personal views of the individuals. Officers at rebel headquarters were allent about the fact that no press dis patches came through, and also about the statement at Mexico City that the rebels

sifted into Juarez last night and today

the railroad roundhouse, which is on the outskirts of Gomez Palacio. well with us."

officially informed that the rebels were repulsed with heavy loss at Torreon. and that some of them, were driven back twenty miles.

Diebold.

### put up an unexpectedly strong resistance at Gomez Palacie.

Battle in Torreon Streets. JUAREZ, Mexico, March 25.-The rebels nder Gen. Villa, sweeping onward after their victory at Gomez Palacio, were fighting yesterday in the very streets of Torreon, the great objective of the campaign, according to a late telegram received here. The message was from Col. Trevino, an official on the staff of Gen.

As the telegram did not name the cuartels taken, it was a matter of conjecture whether they were on the outskirts of the city or well within it. The refer-

Dead Men Lie Where They Fell. El Correo, a Spanish newspaper, losses on either side in Monday's fighting

If Trevino's private message does no Brittingham Junction and numerous other small railroad towns fell in the Gomez Palacio, only three miles

streets.
The railroad running east to Saltillo

### Surprise for the Rebels.

The surprise of the day to the rebels and the battle put up by the Huertistas bel soldiers.
"The cry of suffering coming up from in the streets of the city. Gomez Palaci. is northeast of Torreon, and Torre de la Pilar commands portions of both cities It lies to the right of the street car tracks artillery there to support the infantry and cavalry advance on Torreon. Benavides, south of Villa's line of march, was expected to enter Torreon first, and apparently the calculation was correct. It was Villa's plan to engage the

## **Get Arms and Ammunition** for Their Own Protection

MEXICO CITY, March 25.-The first installment of arms and ammunition sent by the United States War Department to he American embassy for the protection of American citizens in the event of disturbances in the federal capital was de-

livered yesterday.

The consignment, which includes 250 rifles and two machine guns had been held at the customs house under orders issued by Provisional President Huerta for fourteen days. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, anticipates no further trouble in getting the remainder of the rifles and the machine guns. clothed in classic English, according to press dispatches; his common murders garbed as heroic acts of chivalry, that the Standard Oil may advance its Mexican interests through him."

In conclusion Mr. Ainey declared that what is needed is a policy based on the rights of American citizens, "a firm demand that these rights be protected and expressed in language calculated to reach the ear of every man in Mexico."

In conclusion Mr. Ainey declared that what is needed is a policy based on the rights of American citizens, "a firm demander of the remainder of the rifles and the machine guns. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, anticipates no further trouble in get-machine guns. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, anticipates no further trouble in get-machine guns.

ONE CENT.

# NOT YET DECIDED

Federals Receive Word That the

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 25.-The visit still awaited confirmation of the report

Press dispatch from Chihuahua at 5 p.m. vesterday that fighting still was in prog ress at Gomez Palacio, the important railroad suburb of Torreon. What the exact situation in the Torreon

had been repulsed in an attack on Torre

The last newspaper telegram last night

stated that the rebels had possession of

A personal telegram from Gen. Bena vides to his father here said: "All is EL PASO, Tex., March 25 .- Miguel Diebold of the Mexican federal consula service said today that he had been

"It is very significant that Juarez is without news and I regard it as con-

BERMEJILLO, Mexico, March 25 (by courier to El Paso, March 25).—Rebel wounded from Gomez Palacio and the minor recent fights in the vicinity are being brought north in large numbers, and it is officially admitted the federals but the an unexpectedly strong resistance.

Aguirre Benavides, to his brother in this city, and said that Benavides had taken two cuartels or barracks in the city of Torreon. The telegram added:

"Gen. Villa and Gen. Benavides have concluded to take breakfast in the plaza

### serious fighting ahead of him to take th

prints a statement that many dead are lying where they fell in the streets o Gomez Palacio. No official statement of could be obtained vesterday, although it was said details of the battle were ex-

Gen. Vilia, after his long and carefu preparations, has conducted a whirlwind campaign. Beginning Friday, he swept down from the north and took Berme-jillo, about thirty miles north of Tor-reon. Without halting his forces he pressed southward and drew in from other directions until Gen. Velasco and other directions until Gen. Velasco and dis federal troops were cut off from the sutside world. Mapimi, Matamoros. Torreon, fell after what is reported have been sanguinary fighting in

tually certain when the infantry tured the water tank which crown de la Pilar. The federals abandone of their field pieces in their retreat

main force of the enemy himself, thus weakening the opposition to Benavides. Telegraph wires were hot with official messages, crowding out press telegrams.